

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE FREEMAN.

7 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Letters received at the Navy Yard state that on the 5th inst. Commander Rodgers left Tybee Roads before daylight with the steamers Ottawa, Seneca and Pembina, and crossed the bar of Warsaw Sound at half tide.

The United States forces approached the fort on Warsaw island within a mile, and sent Burns to it with a flag of truce, who found it entirely deserted. The fort consisted of an enclosed octagonal work, with platforms for eight guns on the water faces. The guns had been blown up, the platforms cut up and a magazine removed.

Commander Rodgers states that everything had the appearance of being very recently deserted.

We counted five guns, apparently of large calibre on the face of the battery towards us. We could only see one gun on the other face, but there may have been more. We were near enough to see the men on the rampart, and the glistering of their bayonets.

Commodore Rogers states that a battery upon Little Tybee Island would be of no use whatever, although there may have been a signal man placed there, the Southeastern part of it having a commanding point for observation.

The highest point reached by Com. Rogers was about 8 miles from Warsaw bar, about 10 miles from Savannah, and between 4 and 5 miles from Thunderbolt on one side and Montpelier on the other side.

Capt. Dupont in his communication to the Navy Department, dated the 4th of December, says the apprehension of losing possession of the bay of St. Helena, so exceedingly valuable for a harbor, for its proximity to Charleston and the command it secures of large rivers supplying the interior communication with South Carolina, induced him to dispatch a second expedition there under Commander Drayton, with orders to hold the island till Gen. Sherman is prepared to assume military occupation of it, when he will transfer the fort to his troops.

It appears from a private letter that our guns are but ten miles from Savannah, the steeples of which are plainly visible from the decks of our vessels as they ride at anchor. It seems to be understood that in addition to the occupation of Beaufort, Gen. Viele was at once to be sent with a considerable force to occupy the most important point in the new approaches to Savannah, and that another force will go about the same time on a similar errand, in the direction of Charleston, to hold certain strategic points.

FROM MISSOURI.

Col. Morgan, in command of the troops at Weston has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Platte County, in which he calls upon them to aid in protecting the railroad, and calls on absentees to return, assuring them of protection to person and property, if loyal. No negroes will be allowed within the camp, or to leave the State without a pass. All marauding parties and armed men will be shot.

Col. Morgan's force is composed of Missourians enlisted under Gov. Gamble's call. A strong force, including Col. Jennison's regiment, the 8th Kansas, Col. Wessel's, a portion of the 10th Missouri regiment and other troops are ordered to West Point, Bates County.

The latest reports from Price states that he was still at Osceola and had made a speech warning vengeance on Kansas for burning that place. A skirmish took place on the 6th, on the border of Johnson County, between some Missouri refugees, aided by some Kansas troops, and a body of rebels; three rebels killed.

FROM THE POTOMAC.

Two privates belonging to the 49th Pennsylvania regiment, who were performing picket duty from Gen. Smith's division on Wednesday, having strayed beyond our lines, attempted to return Thursday morning when, on being ordered to halt by the guard turned a run. One was shot by the guards in two places, and has since died, and the other was taken prisoner by them. As the guards had been changed during the absence of these pickets they evidently supposed them to be enemies.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The London Times is more moderate in its comments on Mason and Slidell's capture than the News. While denying that the Federal Government, in its own position that the existing war is a mere rebellion, has a right to overhauled ships, it nevertheless admits that England herself has established precedents which now tell against her in this matter of the Trent. But these precedents were made under circumstances very different, it asserts, from those which now occur. England was then fighting for existence, and did in those days what she would not do now, and allow others to do.

In discussing the question whether Mason and Slidell were liable to capture as belligerents or extrajurisdictional on board the Trent, the Times states it is the opinion of very eminent jurists that this was not the question to be adjudicated by the boat's crew. The legal course would have been to take the ship itself into port for adjudication. It concludes with the expression that Englishmen will discuss the question with calmness, and appeal to the Federal States not to provoke war by such acts.

The London Daily News of the 28th says in regard to the seizure of Mason and Slidell, the remote consequences of this act we shall not attempt to predict. Enough for the present that it is one which will make it the duty of our government to insist on ample, complete, and immediate reparation.

We want fully bids we hope that Lieutenant Fairfax was not without instructions, and that the Washington Cabinet will no sooner learn what has taken place in the Bahama Channel than it will disavow the act, restore Mason and Slidell, and tender the fullest apology. Nothing short of this reparation can be accepted.

Until there has been time to receive news from Washington, we must consider that the seizure of passengers on board the Trent was an act as much in excess of duty as it was in violation of public law.

No Government should know better than that of the United States, the line which separates the rights of belligerents and neutrals respectively. While this war lasts we must submit to have our mercantile vessels stopped on the high seas by both parties in search of contraband goods. Had Lieut. Fairfax confined himself to demanding Mr. Slidell's despatches and taken them off, we must have acquiesced in his visit as one of the disagreeable occurrences incident to a voyage in the neighborhood of contending powers, but the seizure of persons of standing stands on a different footing.

In the eyes of Mr. Seward Messrs. Slidell and Mason are rebels; in our eyes they are simply passengers, and the Washington Government may rest assured that we shall no more permit it to take its rebels out of our vessels than we should concede a similar right to Austria or Russia.

The despatches of the traitor Commissioners escaped the vigilance of the San Jacinto, and safely arrived in the La Plata in charge of a gentleman of the party. On arriving at Southampton, the families of Slidell and Mason, with their suit, went on board the Nashville, and the next day the despatches were taken to London.

The indignation on board the Trent was intense, and all the passengers were ready for a fight if wished. It is also stated that the Captain of the Trent supplied stores to the San Jacinto for the sustenance of Slidell and Mason. The London Star has this statement in regard to the Mason and Slidell affair: "The event has not been unanticipated. It was expected to have come off on this side of the Atlantic. It is notorious that Federal ships have left our own ports to watch for the mail steamer with the deliberate intention of taking from her the Commissioners."

The opinion of the law officers of our Crown has been taken on the subject, and we are assured that it is clearly in favor of the right assumed by the U. S. Government.

Very Latest by Telegraph!

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

PROBABLE DUEL BETWEEN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The World's Washington dispatch says that probably there will be a duel between Conway of Kansas and Fouke of Illinois.

FROM THE POTOMAC.

A deserter from Leesburgh states that there are at that town four Mississippi regiments—one of cavalry scouts, and one battery of artillery, all under Gen. Evans.

The Times' Washington dispatch says that a rebel battery of light artillery commenced firing from the Virginia side of the Potomac above Freestone Point, but retired after an hour's firing on both sides. Our vessels were not hit.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The action of the Governor General of Curacao, refusing the steamer Iroquois the privilege of coaling there, is considered tantamount to a declaration of war, inasmuch as our Government have 1500 tons of coal stored there.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says Col. Mulligan has been reinstated in command of his regiment.

There was a grand review of Gen. McCall's division yesterday near Langley, Va.

MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS NOT TO BE MADE NEGRO CATCHERS.

A letter from Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts complaining that the Massachusetts troops had been ordered by Gen. Stone to arrest fugitive slaves, was presented to the Secretary of War, to which the latter replied that Gen. Stone should be instructed not to employ troops from that State as negro catchers.

FIGHT EXPECTED IN KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.

The Frankfort, Ky., Gazette has a despatch which says that when the stage left Somerset at 11 o'clock on Wednesday there had been no fighting. The postmaster wrote as follows:

"We are expecting to fight hourly. The enemy are close upon us with a force estimated at from 8,000 to 15,000 men. Our force is about 5,000 effective men. Both citizens and soldiers complain of Gen. Thomas for not having sent reinforcements to Gen. Schoeff, as it must interfere with the laws laid down."

It is not improper to state that the plan of Gen. Buell was that Gen. Thomas should get in the rear of Gen. Zollicoffer.

Letters to-night express apprehensions about the result should Gen. Zollicoffer force Gen. Schoeff to an engagement before Gen. Thomas arrives. An officer who arrived from London this evening says, that the rumor there was that after some picket fighting Gen. Zollicoffer began to retreat again. If this should prove true, Thomas will not be in time to intercept him.

Troops continue to pour in to Louisville.—Four regiments passed through yesterday.

The Commercial of this city has a dispatch which says that the paymaster from London reports that Gen. Crittenden is at Cumberland Gap with 1500 men, and a large force in the vicinity.

A letter to the Representative from Wayne County says that Maj. Helveta and three others captured by him by the rebels, were killed after their capture.

All the leading men have been driven from Owensville, Bath County, and the town is in possession of 500 rebels who are committing the greatest excesses. A regiment of infantry and a few companies of cavalry comprise all the troops at that point.

AFFAIRS IN REBELDOM.

The Commercial says we had yesterday a very interesting interview with two secession refugees from Louisiana, who succeeded in making their way from New Orleans to Nashville, through a rebel line to the Ohio river. There is a scarcity of all the necessities of life. All men between the ages of 18 and 45 were being impressed into the service.

Memphis is strongly fortified on the river side, and there were two gunboats at the latter. They confirm the report of the utter stagnation of business in New Orleans and that constant apprehensions are felt of an attack.

Two Union refugees arrived at Nashville on the 6th inst. The city was in a high state of excitement on that day and the following, owing to an attempt being made to draft citizens into the army. The indignation of the people was intense. A riot broke out in the 4th ward, and four policemen who attempted to quell the mob were shot dead. The mob rushed to the capitol to demand to attack Gov. Harris who fled to Memphis. The papers of the next day announced that he had gone thither on business.

Last Saturday 2500 men from Louisiana passed through Nashville for Bowling Green, carrying black flags embellished with skulls and crossbones. They were mostly 60 days men, and were armed with shot-guns.

The people of Nashville were constantly expecting intelligence of a battle at Bowling Green. The rebel forces at that place were estimated by the papers and well informed people at 25,000 men.

Reinforcements were constantly going forward. The hospitals at Nashville were filled with the sick. The number was estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000.

All the Texas rangers were on the sick list, and in a most pitiable condition."

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.

The Norfolk Day Book has dates from Pensacola to December 3d. There had been no further fighting, but Gen. Bragg hourly anticipated a renewal of the attack from Fort Pickens. The Federal vessels were fitting in and out of the harbor in the most bewildering manner to the rebels. Sometimes there would be a dozen in the evening, and all but two disappear before morning.

The Day-Book of Thursday was considerably excited in relation to a rumor that Norfolk was to be attacked.

At Richmond on Wednesday the war excitement was high. The storm was expected to burst momentarily somewhere. It was rumored that the contemplated attack on Cairo had been abandoned. The iron ram Manassas, arrived at Columbus on Sunday.

The Montgomery Mail of the 6th inst., congratulates its readers on the report that Old Harvey Brown has died of a wound received in the fight at Fort Pickens.

Passengers from that city this morning say the report is firmly believed but not positively known to be true.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

The Philadelphia North American of this morning says, that a letter from Hilton Head of the 5th says "last night the fleet arrived with 25,000 troops. Savannah and Charleston will soon be ours."

Married.

In Sheldon, Nov. 25, by Rev. W. R. Puffer, Mr. Henry H. Eldred, of Sheldon, and Miss Julia E. Hyer, of Enosburgh.

At the Hotel in West Topham, Nov. 19, by Rev. Wm. McAllister, Mr. John N. Eastman, of Washington, and Miss Ellen L. Beard, of Orange.

In Pittsfield, Nov. 18, by Rev. E. C. Bass, Mr. Lucian Phillips, of Pittsfield, and Miss Julia Ann Parker, of Sharon.

In Lyndon, Nov. 28, by Rev. P. N. Granger, Mr. Ezekiel Inger on and Miss Addie Hoffman, both of Lyndon.

In Plainfield, Nov. 13, by Rev. P. P. Ray, Nathaniel Austin, of Marshfield, and Miss Lorina Orcutt, of Calais.

In Cabot, Dec. 9th, by the same, Ezekiel Hallett, Jr., of Boston, Mass., and Miss Esther Stone, of Cabot.

At Richmond, Nov. 25, by T. T. Church, Esq., Mr. Joseph Haskins and Miss Lomanda Witt, both of Huntington.

In Wausfield, Dec. 4, by Nathan B. Spaulding, Mr. Wm. Bailey of Montpelier, and Miss Alma J. Wright of Wausfield.

Died.

In Barre, Dec. 7, of strangulated hernia, Mr. Orrin Wheaton, aged about 49, a valuable and widely respected citizen.

In Montgomery, Nov. 16, of consumption, Horace Rawson, aged 44 years.

In Montgomery, Nov. 1, of diphtheria, Charles E., only child of Charles and L. J. Farnsworth, aged 4 years.

In Orange Centre, Nov. 16, Reuben White, aged 77.

In East Orange, Nov. 13, of typhoid fever, Joseph D. Hutchinson, aged 43 years. Also, his two sons—Loren, also in East Orange, Nov. 18th, of diphtheria, George Abbott, only son of Nathan and Betsey E. Burroughs, aged 3 years.

In Montpelier, Oct. 7, of consumption, Sophronie M. Alden, daughter of Wm. and Phyllis Alden of Middlesex, aged 17 years, 9 months, and 15 days.

"Therefore, be ye also ready"—Matt xxiv: 44.

In North Montpelier, on the 5th inst., Joseph, only child of Catherine and George, aged 2 months.

Angels of Heaven praise the Lord

In Barton, Nov. 7th, after a short illness of one week and two days, of inflammatory sore throat, Huldah Sophia, daughter of Moses and Lucinda G. Hubbard, aged 5 years and 8 months.

Forever with my child!

The blessed thought is mine, in good or ill, That thou art an Angel art.

Attention Artillery!

150 ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MEN wanted or the first Battery of Light Artillery, to be attached to the celebrated 4th Butler Regiment, \$20 per month, and a bounty of \$100 when discharged. Pay and subsistence during time of enlistment. Recruiting Office at Burnham's Hotel.

GEO. T. REARD, Recruiting Officer.

A. L. Paige is authorized to recruit for this Company in Montpelier and vicinity.

Montpelier Nov. 15, 1861.

NOTICE.

ALL indebted to the Subscriber, either by note or account, are hereby notified that the same must be paid on or before the 1st day of February, 1862. All delinquents will find and settle their accounts with an Attorney.

BRAMAN & TILDEN, Attorneys.

C. W. STORRS,

Having leased, enlarged, and fitted up

THE OLD POST OFFICE

now offers his services to the Public as an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION DEALER

I will receive property on consignment, and sell at Private Sale or at Auction,

at the pleasure of the Consignee. Commissions reasonable.

SALES AT AUCTION SATURDAYS.

I will also attend to sales as an Auctioneer, at such places as may be desired on any day in the week, (Saturdays excepted.)

C. W. STORRS, Montpelier, December 9, 1861. m&dlm

CIDER.

A RECIPE to make Imitation Cider, and four other Recipes that are of much value, will be sent to any address on receipt of \$1.00. The Cider will in every respect be as good as the genuine—perfectly pure and healthy—and it is but little trouble to make it. Dealers will find this to be of great benefit, this year.

J. E. STEEL, Address, P. O. Box 253, Northfield, Vt.

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Vermont Bank, for the choice of Directors for the year ensuing, will be held at their Banking Rooms, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dec. 9, 1861. J. A. PAGE, Cashier.

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

Homemade, white, and all colors and sizes, at FRENCH'S.

NOTICE

Of hearing upon Military Claims against the State of Vermont.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Vermont, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to appoint Commissioners to adjust and settle certain claims and accounts for expenditures for Military purposes," approved November 20, A. D. 1861, will meet at the Court House in Burlington, Chittenden County, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1861, for the purpose of hearing and determining all claims against this State, accruing prior to November 20, A. D. 1861, for the costs, charges, and expenses of enrolling, enlisting, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, transporting, and paying troops raised under the authority of this State, or the Governor thereof, to be employed in aiding to suppress the present insurrection against the United States."

All persons having claims of the description aforesaid, against this State are allowed two months from the date of the first publication of this notice, within which to present their said claims for allowance, and the undersigned will hear all such claims at the place above named, in the order in which they are presented, from the day above named, until the expiration of said two months.

ALL CLAIMS NOT SO PRESENTED, WILL BE BARRED. In order to facilitate the performance of the duties of the Commission, it is earnestly desired by the undersigned, that all such claims be presented on the day of meeting above named; and claimants will thereby receive their pay much sooner than otherwise.

It is ordered that this notice be published three weeks successively in the *Chittenden*, published at St. Johnsbury, the *Vermont Phoenix*, published at Brattleboro', the *Rutland Herald*, published at Rutland, the *Burlington Times*, published at Burlington, the *Green Mountain Freeman*, published at Montpelier, the *Bennington Banner*, published at Bennington, the *Middlebury Register*, published at Middlebury, the *St. Albans Messenger*, published at St. Albans, and the *Vermont Standard*, published at Woodstock.

GEO. F. EDMUNDS, } Com-
F. E. WOODBRIDGE, } missioners.
GEO. A. MERRILL, }

Dated this 29th day of November, A. D. 1861, dec23



DR. N. G. WHITE'S
PULMONARY
ELIXIR
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,
Whooping Cough,
And other Lung Affections.

IT IS WARRANTED

To Relieve the Croup in thirty Minutes

To Relieve a Common cold immediately.

To Relieve the Asthma at once.

To Cure Hoarseness of Singers or Speakers.

To always Loosen a Cough.

To always cause the Patient to Breathe Freely.

To always produce Rest at Night.

Read the following evidence from some of our most prominent citizens of this State.

CROUP CURED.

My child is subject to attacks of Croup, it cures it at once.

H. JENNISON, Esq. Albans.

I have a child that was attacked with Membranous Croup. We gave her Dr. N. G. White's Elixir, and to the surprise of all it gave her immediate relief.

ZOPHAR VINOS, East Bethel.

COUGHS AND COLDS CURED.

This certifies that N. G. White's Pulmonary Elixir has been used in my family, in case of severe colds, attended with sore throat, and has been found a reliable medicine in these cases.

REV J. W. WOODWARD, Westford, Vt.

I have used Dr. White's Pulmonary Elixir in my family for twenty years, and have found it the best medicine I have ever used for Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat.

EDGAR MEECH, Shelburne.

I have used it in my family, and find it an excellent remedy for Coughs and Colds.

LUCIUS HOLBROOK, Burlington.

ASTHMA CURED.

Dr. Baxter—Dear Sir—I have been severely afflicted with Asthma for more than twenty-five years, and for months in succession, have not been able to lie in bed and enjoy a regular night's rest, and some days would not be able to walk from the house to the barn, a distance of five or six rods. About a year ago I purchased two bottles of Dr. White's Elixir prepared by you, and commenced taking it according to directions, and am happy to say I found immediate relief, and, with very few exceptions, have had my regular night's sleep ever since.

Yours truly, ARAD BAKER.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Sold wholesale and retail, by L. F. PIERCE, Esq. Montpelier, and by all dealers of medicine.

H. BAXTER, M. D., Proprietor, Highgate, Vt.

Once More to the Rescue!

DJ. GEN. WASHBURN, having given me the necessary papers to recruit another Company in Northfield, for the

SEVENTH REGIMENT,

I have opened an Office in Northfield, Roxbury, and Montpelier, and would invite all

ABLE-BODIED MEN,

between the respective ages of 18 and 45, to enroll their names forthwith, in their Country's service.

Now is a good time to enlist, as Government needs more men

TO CRUSH OUT REBELLION

and bring back the Nation to its original splendor and glory. Rally, then,

Once More to the Rescue!

Show your patriotism that you are willing to lend a helping hand in making "Dixie" ground the weapons of her warfare, and become good loyal citizens. The Government will pay \$13 per month, and the State \$7.

A Bounty of One Hundred Dollars will be paid at the expiration of service. Pay and Rations to commence at the time of enlistment.

DAVID P. BARBER, Recruiting Officer. Northfield, Nov. 25, 1861. d&mdw*

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—
Fall and Winter Clothing.

We are now prepared to exhibit our Stock of Men's and Boy's Ready-made Fall and Winter Clothing, which for elegance of style, variety and excellence of fabric, and fastness of material, are not to be surpassed by any stock heretofore offered in this market. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, with the assurance that they will find the right article upon the best terms.

Also, an extensive assortment of men's and boys' Furnishing Goods, &c. comprising every article necessary for a complete outfit.

Orders for UNIFORMS of the various styles, for Army and Navy Officers and privates, promptly executed, and perfect satisfaction warranted.

GEO. W. SIMMONS & CO., OAK HALL, 32 & 34 North Street, Boston, Mass.



EIGHTH REGIMENT!

STAND BY THE FLAG.

20 DOLLARS per month to each Volunteer! \$100 in money at the close of the War! PAY and BOARD to commence at the time of Enlistment. A company is now being recruited at Worcester Corner, to be attached to the famous "BUTLER BRIGADE." The company and Regiment must soon be filled, as they are wanted on the field. Able-bodied, steady, noble men wanted.

EDWARD HALL, Recruiting Officer. Worcester, Nov. 30, 1861.

SPUNKY LAMOILE.

STILL AT THE HEAD!

COL. SAMUEL MORGAN having been authorized by the Governor to enlist a Company of 101 ABLE-BODIED MEN

to head the Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteers! now is the time for the young men of Vermont to respond to their Country's call, and in a position to be desired most of all.

Pay \$20 per month. \$100 bounty at the close of the term of service. Time of enlistment three years, unless sooner discharged. Pay to commence at the date of enlistment.